

Converting Colors

RGB(189, 159, 240)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(189, 159, 240) contains.

RGB(189, 159, 240)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(189, 159, 240)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD9FF0
RGB	189, 159, 240
RGB Percent	74%, 62%, 94%
CMY	0.2588, 0.3765, 0.0588
CMYK	0.21, 0.34, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	262°, 73%, 78%
HSV	262°, 34%, 94%
XYZ	49.1126, 41.9064, 87.9383
YIQ	177.2040, -8.1210, 31.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

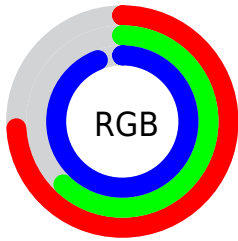
Format	Color
R _Y B	189, 159, 240
Decimal	12427248
CIE Lab	70.81, 27.06, -36.59
CIE LCh	71, 45.506, 306.487
Yxy	41.9064, 0.2744, 0.2342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290617328 (0xFFBD9FF0)
YUV	177.2040, 30.9584, 10.3451
Hunter-Lab	64.7351, 22.1361, -35.2269

Details

The RGB color **189, 159, 240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **210, 240, 159**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246, 214, 255**, and **134, 107, 184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174, 135, 240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204, 183, 240**.

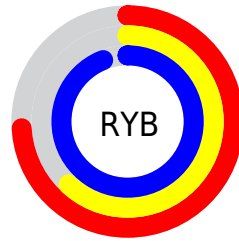
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (62%)

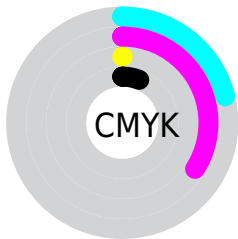
Blue (94%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (94%)

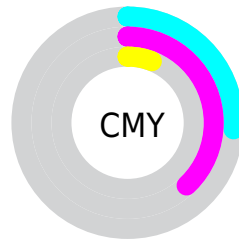


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 189, 159, 240 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RGB color 189, 159, 240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 189, 159, 240

 189, 159, 240

255, 255, 255

 161, 133, 211

 246, 214, 255


 134, 107, 184

 255, 242, 255

 108, 83, 157

 82, 59, 130

 57, 37, 105

 31, 16, 80

 12, 0, 57

 0, 2, 34

 0, 0, 9

■ 189, 159, 240

■ 189, 159, 240

■ 174, 135, 240

■ 204, 183, 240

■ 159, 111, 240

■ 219, 207, 240

■ 144, 87, 240

■ 234, 231, 240

■ 129, 63, 240

■ 249, 255, 240

■ 113, 39, 240

■ 255, 255, 240

■ 98, 15, 240

■ 89, 0, 240

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



123, 174, 255



189, 159, 240



232, 145, 207

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



189, 159, 240



226, 159, 98



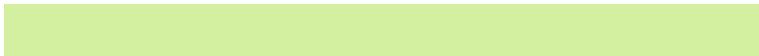
0, 195, 181

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



189, 159, 240



210, 240, 159

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



92, 192, 139



189, 159, 240



190, 174, 89

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



189, 159, 240



248, 146, 126



146, 185, 105



0, 193, 221

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



189, 159, 240



248, 140, 180



146, 185, 105



34, 194, 167

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



189, 159, 240



239, 230, 255



159, 210, 240



118, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



189, 159, 240



189, 150, 255



229, 159, 240



112, 108, 120



68, 0, 184



21, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

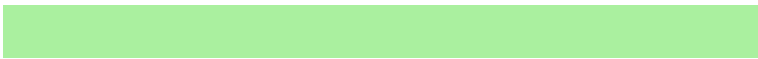
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



240, 159, 210



255, 150, 216



170, 240, 159



120, 108, 115



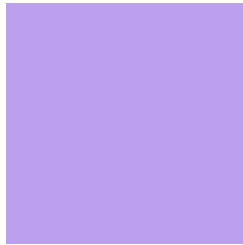
184, 0, 116



56, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 189, 159, 240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

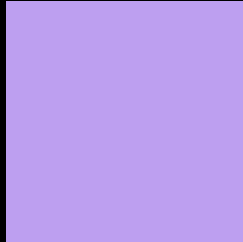
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 189, 159, 240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 189, 159, 240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 159, 240.

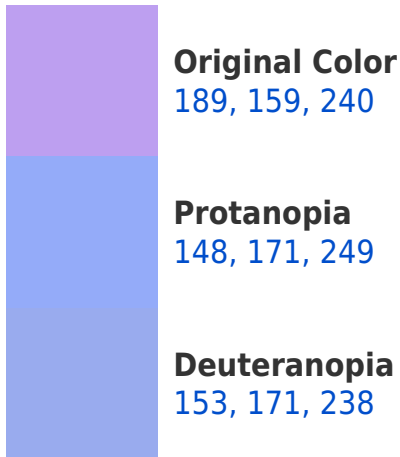


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 159, 240.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy





Tritanopia
179, 170, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color
189, 159, 240

Protanomaly
163, 167, 246

Deuteranomaly
166, 167, 239

Tritanomaly
183, 166, 204

Monochromacy



Original Color
189, 159, 240

Achromatopsia
177, 177, 177

Achromatomaly
181, 170, 200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 189, 159, 240 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(189, 159, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 159, 240)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(189, 159, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 159, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 189, 159, 240 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(189, 159, 240) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 159, 240) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 159, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 159, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 159, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 159,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 189, 159, 240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 159, 240) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
159, 240) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor